

Company number: 03511363

Charity Number: 1072105

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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For the year ended 31 March 2021

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Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Company number 03511363
Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Charity number 1072105
Country of registration England & Wales

Registered office and operational address 137 Euston Road
London
NW1 2AA

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| J Godsmark | Chairperson |
| W Howie | |
| J Keeler | |
| R Cawston | (Resigned on 18 th January 2021) |
| M Magner | |
| P Orme | |
| H Varma | |
| P Mwaba | |
| I Muchemenyi | |
| John Gurr | |
| Alan Hunt | |
| Joan Aitken | |

Secretary J Evans

Chief Executive Caroline Barber

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland
36 St Andrews Square
Edinburgh EH1 1YB

Investment Managers CCLA
Senator House
85 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4ET

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Solicitors

Reed Smith LLP
125 London Wall
London EC2Y 5AL

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
LONDON
EC1Y 0TL

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association, the requirements of a directors' report as required under company law, and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. The organisational strategy was last reviewed in 2020. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to the communities that it supports. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remain focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Transaid refreshed its strategy in 2020 and in 2020/21 the Transaid mission continued to be to identify, champion, implement and share local transport solutions which improve access to basic services and economic opportunities for people in Lower and Middle Income Countries (LMICs).

Transaid's current three-year strategy focusses on four strategic themes;

1. Becoming recognised leaders in road safety (professional driver training) and access to health
2. Growing the scale and impact of our work
3. Engaging and inspiring our donors (both corporate and development sector) to build strong partnerships
4. Becoming an increasingly resilient and sustainable organisation

Transaid has been implementing programmes and raising funds over the last year in line with this new strategy.

1. Recognised leaders in road safety (professional driver training) and access to health:
Transaid's primary focus is to continue to design, deliver and advocate for programmes delivering sustainable improvement in road safety and access to health across sub-Saharan Africa where there continues to be tremendous unmet need. We are acutely aware that

COVID-19 is making access to health care services even more challenging for millions of people in Africa and reversals in gains made in maternal and child health are already being felt. Transaid and our partners have continued to deliver impactful programmes in road safety and access to health this year. Some of the results of these programmes are presented later in this report. We have also integrated COVID-19 responses into a number of our programmes and across our road safety and access to health initiatives. As part of our influencing and advocacy efforts we have written more technical briefs about our work and hosted more webinars than ever before.

2. Growth: In line with our strategy, we have been focussing efforts on growing the scale and impact of our work. Our strategy review recognised a need for Transaid to further build our profile and to continue to engage our corporate partners who provide valuable unrestricted funding and expertise. Despite the challenges that COVID-19 has brought, we were able to invest in developing our profile and working strategically with our corporate partners over the year. We have reviewed the way we approach resource mobilisation and are investing more time in this area. We are also making progress with developing more technical breadth and depth in the organisation which is allowing the leadership team more time for partnership building and mobilising resources. We have used some of our reserves in 2020/21 to recruit within programmes and have more recruitment planned in mid-2021. Over the last year, we have stepped up our efforts to engage with a wider range of stakeholders to advocate for increased investment in access to health care and road safety. We have managed to secure new funding for access to health care and road safety programming in the year.

Our approach continues to be one of working with partners, governments, non-governmental organisations, donors and the private sector. We believe this is the best approach to strengthen the sustainable impact of our programmes and to ensure that programmes are locally led. We are proud of the meaningful partnerships we have in the countries we work and it has been a privilege to carry on working with our partners during the year to ensure continued access to health care services and access to driver training and sensitisation.

Our corporate partners have provided technical advice that has been invaluable this year – for example sharing COVID-19 prevention measures for truck drivers and warehouse colleagues. We are now engaging with them in increasingly strategic ways in Uganda and Ghana.

Despite these positive developments it has been a challenge to scale our programmes during the pandemic. However, despite the constraints we were proud that we were able to deliver impactful work 2020/21. More details on the results of these programmes are presented later in the report.

3. Engage and inspire our donors (corporate and development sector) to build strong partnerships – significant progress has been made in how effectively we communicate our impact to a range of audiences. This has led to increased understanding about Transaid's work, stronger partnerships and more engagement. Transaid has continued investing in communications resource, sharing updates from our programmes, producing regular and relevant social media content and developing e-shots and thought pieces. Throughout 2020/21 we have maintained a strong focus on communicating about how our work is continuing and demonstrating our relevance and ability to support the COVID-19 pandemic response.

Our relationships with our corporate partners are very important to Transaid. Transaid develops meaningful and mutually beneficial partnerships which are also appreciated by our donors and development partners. Transaid currently has 33 corporate partners. It is testament to the strength of these relationships that during the year 2020/1 we only lost one due to effects of COVID-19, with two other terminations due to changing business priorities. Transaid continues to benefit from the provision of technical volunteers and equipment/training vehicles by the organisation's corporate members. As travel was affected in 2020/21 significantly less in-country technical support was provided, however our team has adapted to find new and effective ways of working.

4. A resilient and sustainable organisation – our strategy review demonstrated there is a need for Transaid to become a more resilient organisation. We have built our reserves over the last few years, and this stood us in good stead to weather the challenges that have, and continue to come, with COVID-19. We have also shown our agility over the year and our strong local presence and network of partners has been invaluable. However, as a small organisation with a small team, we recognise there is a need to invest in our people, including functions such as finance and HR that will support the organisation as we grow. We also recognise that Transaid needs to bring in sufficient funds to keep our overheads proportionate and ensure that we deliver value for money in our programmes. In 2020/21 we have invested in building up our programmes team and have also been building Transaid's HR and finance capability. We have also been identifying potential new board members, prioritising those based in countries where Transaid has operations to ensure that voices and perspectives from these countries are represented. We look forward to welcoming at least three new trustees by the end of the calendar year 2021.

2020/21 has been a particularly challenging year with many of Transaid's income streams affected by COVID-19. However, we were quick to react and re-programme our work so that wherever possible and appropriate we could still continue delivering our lifesaving work as well as responding to the pandemic by integrating a COVID-19 response. Our budget for 2020/21 reflected the context of COVID-19 and we had reserves that we could draw on this challenging time. We also worked hard to engage our corporate partners and donors and are grateful to their steadfast support during the year. We managed to finish the year slightly ahead of budget by £37,014. Total income for 2020/21 was £868,170 compared with

£1,308,655 for 2019/20. Transaid was unable to hold any cycle challenge events or in person fundraising events in the year. This has impacted our fundraising income stream.

Achievements and performance

The organisation's main activities and the communities it aims to support are outlined below. All its charitable activities focus on improving access to health services or road safety and professional driver training. These activities are undertaken to further Transaid's charitable purposes for the public benefit in the areas where we work and predominantly in sub-Saharan Africa.

Access to health services: Throughout 2020/21 Transaid continued to implement programmes which improve access for rural communities with a focus on pregnant women and children under-six who need to access health services. The number of global maternal deaths remains unacceptably high. Ninety-four percent of maternal deaths occur in low-income countries and many of these deaths are avoidable. In 2018, the estimated number of deaths from malaria stood at 405,000, with children under five accounting for 67% of this total. Limited availability of emergency transport in rural areas continues to be a constraint to accessing healthcare for rural communities and Transaid's commitment to contributing to a reduction in these numbers remains strong. Since the start of the pandemic, the Global Financing Facility (GFF) estimates that access to life-saving health interventions for women, children, and adolescents in 36 of the world's poorest countries – 26 of which are in Africa – has decreased by up to 25 per cent. That is equivalent to four million women being unable to receive childbirth care, 17 million children missing vaccinations, and more than five million women and adolescents losing access to contraceptives. A recent Lancet analysis has determined that the pandemic has led to increased maternal mortality and stillbirth, maternal stress, and ruptured ectopic pregnancies, causing up to an additional 1.2 million child deaths and 57,000 maternal deaths over the next six months. Transaid has responded to this challenge and, with our partners, has remained determined to ensure that access to health care services continues.

Transaid's MAM@Scale programme (funded by Grand Challenges Canada (GCC), continues to build upon the successes of its pilot MAMaZ Against Malaria (MAM), which saw a 96% reduction in fatalities amongst children under six from severe malaria in Serenje District, Zambia. The programme is implemented in partnership with Development Data, DAI Global Health, Disacare, District Health Management teams and the National Malaria Elimination Programme.

The MAM@Scale programme continued in 2020/21 and we have been proud to reach ten districts with our evidenced based intervention. Community mobilisation, training of community health volunteers and training of health centre personnel continues. As we scale the approach in Zambia, we are utilising a blend of a higher intensity and lower intensity approach. We have also been able to scale the community-based emergency transport systems in 2021/22. A total of 3,102 people utilised emergency transport systems implemented with Transaid's support.

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For the year ended 31 March 2021

Population coverage is now at 900,000 compared to the original MAM pilot of 54,000. Recipients of Artesunate Rectal Capsules (ARC) is now at 6,109 children¹, with 2,561 reached through the third scale-up phase alone. The overall severe malaria case fatality rate reduction is 71%, compared to 96% recorded during the 2017/18 pilot.

The number of door-to-door visits for general awareness-raising on severe malaria and other childhood illnesses is 66,013² with 28,247 of these visits conducted in TTS3 (October 2020 – Mar 2021).

We also delivered the following results from the MAM@Scale COVID-19 integrated response funded by FIA Foundation:

- 238 Bicycle Ambulances riders trained on COVID-19 safety protocols
- 12,000 COVID-19 and Gender Based Violence posters distributed (in multiple languages)
- 2,500 face masks, 4,000 pairs of disposable gloves, 256 “tippy-taps” (hand washing stations in communities) and 1,440 bars of soap distributed.
- MAM@Scale’s experience was integrated into national COVID-19 guidelines for community health workers and into UNICEF/WHO COVID-19 community engagement guidelines.

In Madagascar Transaid was proud to continue providing technical support to the Community Capacity for Health programme. This was a five-year, integrated community health programme funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The programme, known locally as Mahefa Miaraka, was implemented by John Snow Inc. Research & Training Institute, Inc. (JSI), in partnership with Family Health International 360, Transaid and the Action Socio-sanitaire Organization Secours (ASOS) of Madagascar, and in close collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health. The programme officially closed in April 2021. Over the life of the programme 106,851 transfers during health emergencies (locally known as health ‘evacuations’) took place, which will have contributed to improved health outcomes for children and pregnant women.

Programme data 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021 demonstrated the following results:

- 8,785 transfers via Emergency Transport Systems (ETS) – community managed forms of transport introduced by Transaid or by the community
- 3,357 additional transfers using passenger service transport driven by drivers trained in emergency transport systems (typically mini buses operating in rural Madagascar)
- 10,193 emergency evacuations were made using independent means of transport (i.e. not implemented directly by Transaid or the community). These are included in our reporting as MAHEFA Miaraka worked closely with communities and the village heads to develop

¹ Data from the Transition to Scale 2 and Transition to Scale 3 programmes up to March 2021

² Data from the Transition to Scale 2 and Transition to Scale 3 programmes up to March 2021

evacuation plans at the community level so that each community had a plan to strengthen access to health care services and reduce delay.

Over life of programme: 21,981 transfers were made using ETS and 3,606 using public transport (249 were from 2019/20). 81,264 emergency evacuations were made using independent means.

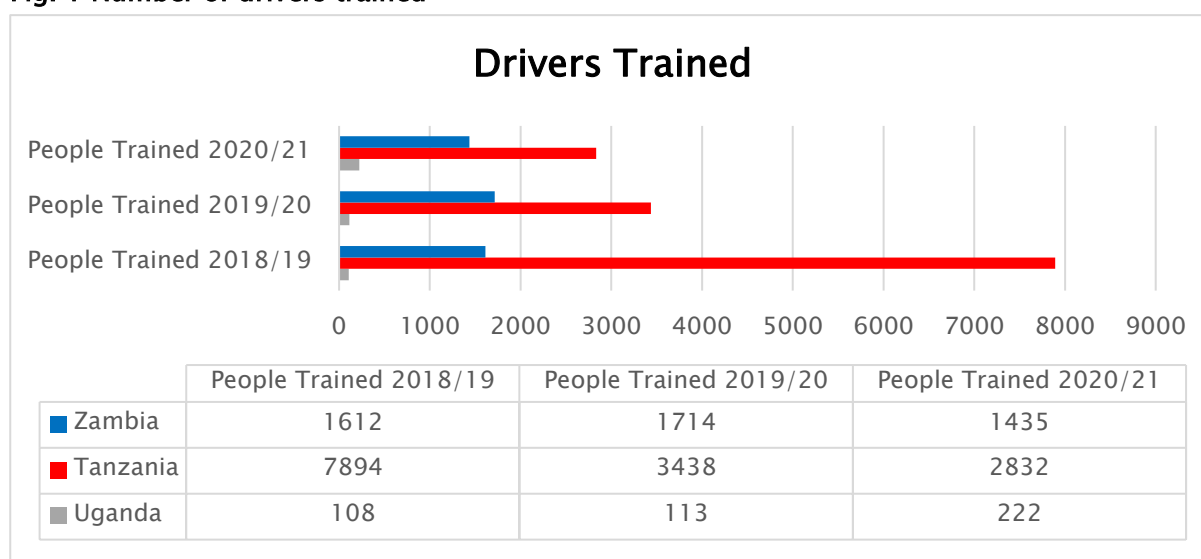
Four bicycle enterprises (eBoxes) that support income generating activities for community volunteers and improve community mobility were independently operational by the end of MAHEFA Miraka. In its last year of operation, the eBox initiative suffered substantial challenges mainly linked to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, restricted public transport use, social distancing measures and increased costs of services. From an operational standpoint, the pandemic also caused shipping delays of bicycle resupplies resulting in an overall decrease in available bicycles which are vital to the sustainability of the eBoxes.

1,450 bicycles were imported by the eBox cooperatives during the year. This was an overall 23% decrease compared to the previous year. However, with Transaid's support, eBox colleagues adapted well, introducing COVID-19 protocols which sought to safeguard staff and customers. Despite the many challenges, the increased communication and cooperation alongside the adoption of these measures, eBoxes remained functioning and operational.

Road safety and professional driver training: Transaid continues to expand the reach of its Professional Driver Training programme. There continues to be considerable need for these activities. A disproportionate number of deaths on roads occur in low-income countries, the most recent global estimates being as many as 1.35 million deaths worldwide and up to a further 20 – 50 million people suffering injury and/or disability each year (WHO, 2018). The growth in two- and three-wheelers in sub-Saharan Africa continues unabated and are becoming an increasingly important mode of transport, but along with cyclists and pedestrians, they account for half of all road traffic deaths around the world. Road safety is an increasingly important part of Transaid's work, and we endeavour to respond to what can only be described as a global public health crisis. Transaid is in the advantageous position of having incredible support from the transport and logistics industry in the UK, combined with ever increasing networks in Africa. With partners we continue to develop improved standards and build the capacity of local training providers to reduce the number of road traffic fatalities and injuries.

During the period April 2020 to March 2021 Transaid has continued its work with partners in Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Zambia. The graph below shows the number of drivers trained at each of our partner training institutions for 2020/21 compared with the previous year. The overall trend is a reduction in numbers trained for the reporting period with the COVID-19 pandemic being the biggest contributing factor.

Fig. 1 Number of drivers trained



Tanzania – National Institute of Transport (NIT):

There has been a decrease in the number of people trained at the NIT during 2020–21. All universities were instructed to shut down from mid-March 2020 to the end of May 2020. This may have had some impact on training numbers. The wider economic downturn is also likely to have had an impact with individuals having less income to pay for courses and private sector companies having less funding to invest in training. It is worth noting that for much of 2020 the government of Tanzania did not publish data relating to COVID–19 and took a lighter stance in terms of national lockdown/public measures.

Uganda – Professional Driver Training – Uganda project (funded by GIZ):

November 2020 saw the close out of the Professional Driver Training – Uganda (PDTU) programme which ran for four years. The programme as a whole produced some excellent results. An external evaluation awarded the programme the highest rating for all eight of its separate work packages. This includes the adoption of the East African Community (EAC) curriculum as a minimum standard for all HGV drivers in Uganda working in the oil and gas sector.

For the external evaluation Interviews were also conducted with 194 trainees and the headline findings were:

- 91% of trainees consider themselves to be safer drivers as a result of the training;
- For 99% of trainees, expectations were met or exceeded;
- 100% of trainees agreed that they were equipped with the skills needed for the job market;
- There was an 19% increase in unemployment amongst trainees – largely COVID related;
- The trainees that are employed earn 30% more than the average Ugandan truck driver monthly wage;
- 88% of trainees agreed that the training offers value for money.

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For the year ended 31 March 2021

Separate to the evaluation, Transaid carried out an analysis of 100 drivers pre- and post-training assessments (practical training), which each contained 19 areas of assessment, and showed a significant increase in driving standards as highlighted below:

- All 100 drivers' collective scores showed an improvement from pre- to post-training;
- Based on all 19 areas of assessment, there was an improvement in trainees achieving the highest standard³ from 1% before training to 62% after training;
- 69% of all areas of assessment during the pre-training assessments were considered to be 'unsatisfactory' compared to 0.24% from the post-training assessment.

In terms of annual programmes indicators, Uganda has seen an increase of 96% in the number of trainees in 2020/21 versus 2019/20 despite the restrictions imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Although training was put on hold at Safe Way Right Way (SWRW) when educational and training institutions were ordered to shut by the Ministry of Health (MoH) early on in the pandemic, once distancing and hygiene measures were put in place and the institutions certified by the Ministry of Health, they re-opened and resumed training. This training was one-on-one, rather than multiple students and there was one trainer in the vehicle to ensure physical distancing.

Between July and November 2020, a COVID-19 response was integrated into the programme under the GIZ⁴ – funded PDTU. Transaid and SWRW partnered with transport unions to produce truck driver-specific COVID-19 information and key road safety messaging in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. Specially trained Field Officers distributed a total of 3,994 complete PPE packages with approximately 3,500 drivers receiving face-to-face sensitisation.

The relationship between Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and Transaid remains strong and a follow-on programme will run from April 2021 to April 2023.

Zambia – Industrial Training Centre (ITC):

In Zambia there was a 16% decrease in the number of drivers trained in comparison to 2019/20. The pandemic impacted Zambia much like most other countries with restrictions, quarantines, lockdowns and an economic impact. Following the discovery of a new COVID-19 variant in South Africa in November 2020 the Zambian government, anticipating a second wave, ordered the closure of all non-essential businesses, including training institutions, until the end of February 2021. During this period, ITC was not accepting new enrolments which accounts for some of the lower than expected number of trainings completed. Additionally, as in Tanzania, personal and organisational funds for training were more limited due to COVID-19 which impacted training demand.

³ The three categories were 'unsatisfactory', 'satisfactory' and 'good'.

⁴ GIZ is a German development agency that mainly implements technical cooperation projects of the BMZ

Zambia – Building resilience in the health supply chain workforce in Zambia (funded by FIA Foundation):

In early 2021 the FIA Foundation, through People that Deliver, funded a project in Zambia focusing on Last Mile Supply Chain COVID-19 Support. The project first developed factsheets with MoH approval that were then distributed. A training module was developed, and Training of Trainers (ToT) conducted with 10 ITC staff who delivered the module on communicable diseases to Medical Stores Limited (MSL) and third-party transporters.

During this project:

- 2,082 factsheets distributed
- 101 people received COVID-19 training
- 120 PPE packages distributed
- Digital factsheets shared with approximately 4,500 drivers via the Truckers Association of Zambia and their 106 members

The module is now being mainstreamed at ITC for all future training to help build a level of pandemic resilience in the sector. We are exploring scope to take this new module and incorporate it into training curricula in other countries such as Uganda and Ghana.

Sierra Leone – Secondary Schools Improvement Programme (funded by Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)):

In March 2021, Transaid, along with trainers from the ITC, trained 185 motorcycle riders in Sierra Leone as part of the Secondary Schools Improvement Programme, implemented by Mott MacDonald. This was a follow on to earlier training delivered by Transaid and ITC in 2018 and 2019. This time the training also targeted Ministry of Education workers. Quality training was delivered in Sierra Leone during the pandemic with adherence to COVID-19 prevention measures.

Ghana – Enhancing Professional Driver Training Standards in Ghana (funded by Puma Energy Foundation):

In addition, Transaid launched a new programme in Ghana in February 2021 to enhance HGV driver training. This programme aims to strengthen national minimum HGV driver training standards, and local training capacity, and expands our road safety portfolio to an additional country.

Knowledge management (KM) and information sharing continues to be an important part of our work. Transaid has continued to make a concerted effort to reach new audiences and has surpassed our targets this year, despite the pandemic. A steady flow of resources published on the Knowledge Centre (KC) was maintained throughout the year.

Between April 2020 and March 2021 there were:

- Seven technical briefs created and published online, accounting for a 133% increase in the number of technical briefs produced and uploaded to the KC compared to 19–20

Trustees' annual report

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- 20 tools created and published online, accounting for a 188% increase in the numbers of tools produced and uploaded to the KC compared to 19–20

A total of three thought leadership articles and one insights piece have now been created and shared across Transaid's audiences. Thought leadership articles are now a target indicator of Transaid's knowledge creation efforts (at least one produced per quarter). Transaid also produced and shared a peer-reviewed journal article titled "the potential role of mobile phone technology in rural motorcycle and three-wheeler taxi services in Africa", which adds to Transaid's contribution to sector-specific knowledge as well as the achievement of the organisation's thought leadership strategic objectives.

Whilst COVID-19 has restricted the delivery of in-person knowledge dissemination events and physical attendance at conferences and workshops, the pandemic also presented an opportunity to engage with Transaid's audience in different ways such as through increased webinars. Since June 2020, seven webinars have been organised covering various topics from our COVID-19 work in Uganda to our MAM@Scale programme in Zambia.

Our programme funders in 2020/21 included, directly or indirectly (through partners):

- FIA Foundation
- Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
- German Corporation for International Cooperation (Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit – GIZ)
- Grand Challenges Canada (funded by the Government of Canada)
- Grand Challenges Research Fund
- Puma Energy Foundation
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- World Bank

Our core programmes throughout the period are reflected in the table below:

| No. | Project | Country |
|-----|---|------------|
| 1 | MAMaZ Against Malaria@Scale in partnership with Development Data, Disacare, DAI Global Health, DHMT and NMEC (funded by GCC/Government of Canada) | Zambia |
| 2 | MAMaZ Against Malaria@Scale COVID-19 response in partnership with Development Data, Disacare, DAI Global Health, DHMT and NMEC (funded by the FIA Foundation) | Zambia |
| 3 | Community Capacity for Health Programme (MAHEFA Miraka), JSI being the lead agency (funded by USAID) | Madagascar |
| 4 | Professional Driver Training Programme Ghana (funded by Puma Energy Foundation) | Ghana |
| 5 | Continuation of the Professional Driver Training Project in Tanzania in partnership with the National Institute of Transport (NIT) | Tanzania |

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

| | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 | Continuation of the Professional Driver Training Programme (PDTP) in Zambia working in partnership with the Industrial Training Centre (ITC) | Zambia |
| 7 | Building resilience in the supply chain workforce – COVID-19 Grand Challenge Last Mile award from FIA Foundation/People that Deliver | Zambia |
| 8 | Professional Driver Training – Uganda, in partnership with Safe Way Right Way and funded by GIZ – including integrated COVID-19 response | Uganda |
| 9 | Training of motorcycle riders and MoH colleagues in Sierra Leone as part of the Secondary School Education Improvement programme (funded by FCDO) | Sierra Leone |
| 10 | Investigating the challenges for women as users and employees in the public transport sector, with Durham University as the lead (funded by Grand Challenge Research Fund) | Tunisia, Nigeria & South Africa |
| 11 | Research to investigate the impact on social inclusion of High Volume Traffic (HVT) Corridors and potential solutions to identifying and preventing human trafficking (funded by FCDO) | Tanzania and Uganda |
| 12 | Research into public transport provision in Lusaka, Zambia, Led by Integrated Transport Planning and funded by the World Bank. | Zambia |

Fundraising successes in the year:

Due to COVID-19 Transaid was unable to raise funds and awareness through face-to-face trade events, conferences and industry dinners during 2020/2021. Instead, several virtual challenge events were held alongside webinars and regular communications to keep supporters engaged.

Our 2020 Christmas Appeal secured £33,185 for Transaid from corporate and individual festive donations, almost equally the previous year's total despite challenging circumstances.

Transaid is grateful for the longstanding support from our corporate partners. The organisation's core corporate and institutional supporters during 2020/2021 included Bibby Distribution, BigChange, British International Freight Association (BIFA), Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (CILT), Confederation of Passenger Transport (CPT), DAF Trucks, DHL Supply Chain, Eddie Stobart, Freight Transport Association (FTA), Go-Ahead Group, Goodyear Dunlop, Hankook Tyres, Hoyer Petrolog UK, Integrated Transport Planning (ITP), Iveco, Jaguar Land Rover, Ligentia, Lytx, Malcolm Logistics, Man Truck & Bus UK, Michelin Tyre, Microlise, National Express Group, Road Haulage Association (RHA), Schmitz Cargobull, Simpex Express, Stagecoach Group, UK Warehousing Association (UKWA), UniCarriers, Volvo Trucks, Xpediator PLC, XPO Logistics, Backhouse Jones Solicitors, Garnett Keeler, Dawsongroup, Howard Tenens Logistics, PROLOG Fulfilment and Wincanton.

Transaid had planned a Land's End to John O'Groats cycle challenge in June 2020 as well as a Malawi cycle challenge in September 2020. Due to COVID-19 Transaid made the decision to cancel the UK ride and postpone the Malawi ride until the second half of 2022.

Communities we support

Transaid is an international development organisation which works to identify, champion, implement and share local transport solutions which improve access to basic services and economic opportunities for people in low and middle income countries. Transaid provides support to a variety of people including pregnant women and children seeking access to maternal/newborn health services, governments who want to improve the efficiency of their medicine distribution, and truck drivers who want to provide income for their family while operating their vehicle safely. Transaid also provides support to NGOs, governments and companies who share our mission, support the same communities, and who enable Transaid to have a larger reach and greater impact through working in partnership.

Transaid gathers programmatic data pertaining to the specific technical areas in which our organisations work, namely road safety/driver training, emergency transport, transport management systems, rural access (community health worker mobility), pharma supply chains, general research and knowledge management. This table presents some of the high-level results from 2020/21:

| Indicator | Country | Result |
|--|--|---|
| Number of people trained in driver training centres which Transaid is supporting | Zambia | 1,435 |
| | Tanzania | 2,832 |
| | Uganda | 222 |
| | Sierra Leone | 185 |
| ETS Riders trained in Zambia | Zambia MAM@Scale | ETS riders (Vubwi): 24 ETS riders (COVID-19): 288 |
| Number of people to have utilised emergency transport solutions implemented with Transaid's support | Zambia – MAM@Scale | 3,102 |
| | Madagascar | 8,785 – Community ETS 3,357 – Public Transport ETS |
| Number of applied research programmes conducted that will contribute to global learning on transport and development and inform policy makers and implementers | Grand Challenges Research Fund – skills acquisition for women and youths in the transport sector Research to investigate the impact on social inclusion of High Volume Traffic (HVT) Corridors and potential solutions to identifying and preventing human trafficking. | 2 |

Transaid continues to maintain strong relations with its NGO and INGO partners, corporate members and statutory funders.

Our analysis of the UK fundraising and donor landscapes suggests that the environment is still conducive to continued growth of Transaid's operations and impact.

Financial review

The results for the year are shown in the statement of financial activities.

The main revenue during the year came from major programmes, notably GIZ, FIA Foundation, GCRF, FCDO Grand Challenges Canada and corporate partner support. Unrestricted reserves of £414,844 (£566,325 (2019/20)) are carried forward to 2021/22. A minimum level of reserves has been calculated to ensure sufficient working capital is in place to fund Transaid's on-going work as well as an allowance for other potential risks such as donor clawbacks and foreign exchange fluctuations. Reserves held in excess of the minimum level are available to support the on-going development of the organisation and implementation of its strategy. An investment policy has also been developed to ensure that any reserves held are managed responsibly. At present our reserves exceed our minimum as stated in our policy. The Trustees confirm that the charity's assets are available and adequate to fulfil the charity's obligations.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Transaid monitors risks at both senior management and board levels through the utilisation of a risk register. The register divides risks into the following categories:

- Operations
- Financial
- Legal/employment law
- Empowering Partners
- Technology
- Integrity

Individual risks are identified (45 as of June 2021) and are then scored for likelihood and potential impact. Based on these two factors an "unmitigated" risk score is applied. For each risk, a set of mitigating actions is then detailed and implemented. As such, each risk has a subsequent "mitigated" score illustrating the residual risk remaining.

For Transaid the six highest scoring risks have been identified as:

1. Fundraising income (corporates, events and challenge events) is adversely affected by COVID-19
2. Global pandemic or other crisis in SSA prevents Transaid from carrying out programme work
3. A lack of resource prevents Transaid creating scalable models and influencing the global development community as much as it could
4. Key members of the Transaid team leave resulting in knowledge/relationship gaps
5. A lack of appropriate skills/high turnover/high stress, limits Transaid's ability to deliver programmes
6. Transaid's operations are adversely affected by cash flow peaks and troughs or weak project pipeline or pandemic such as Covid-19

For each of these risks Transaid has taken mitigating steps:

1. Fundraising income (corporates, events and challenge events) is adversely affected by COVID-19 – continue engaging with our corporate partners and remind them of Transaid's relevance. Implement virtual challenges/events where possible and re-plan UK/African cycle challenges.
2. Global Pandemic – Negotiate with donors for existing programme deliverables. Integrate COVID-19 response where possible and appropriate so work can continue. Ensure new measures in place to support team. Lessons/additional resilience to be reviewed after pandemic. Look to increase local programmes resource to reduce dependency on international travel.
3. A lack of resource prevents Transaid creating scalable models and influencing the global development community as much as it could – budget provision was withdrawn (for strength in programmes work) when Covid-19 threatened income. Following review by the FMC and full council this was reinstated in 202. There has been an increased focus on this over the last 12 months and the approach is bearing fruit. The prospects list is the longest it has ever been. Some webinar influencing has also been very strong
4. Key members of the Transaid team leave resulting in knowledge/relationship gaps – Ensure that strategic relationships are not held exclusively. Ensure effectively internal communication and information sharing. Develop succession plans.
5. A lack of appropriate skills/high turnover/high stress, limits Transaid' ability to deliver programmes – New programmes resource required. This was put on hold in April 2020 but reinstated in July 2020. Recruitment has taken place and additional recruitment is planned in mid-2021. Additional HR support is also now in place.
6. Transaid's operations are adversely affected by cash flow peaks and troughs or weak project pipeline or pandemic such as Covid-19 – Cash flow managed carefully. For major grants, payment in advance sought in agreements where possible. Average 12 month rolling cash flow statement. More structured approach to business development and resource mobilisation now in place.

As a general note, Transaid is aware of the risks associated with working with vulnerable beneficiaries and has robust policies in place which are reviewed regularly. During 2020/2021 Transaid invested in further safeguarding training.

The Trustees and Senior Management Team are confident that following the implementation of mitigating activities, none of these risks represents a critical risk to the organisation. However, the implications of COVID-19 on the organisation are being carefully monitored by trustees.

Reserves policy and going concern

Transaid's reserves policy states that the organisation should hold an amount of unrestricted, undesignated reserves to enable the organisation to meet its liabilities and provide sufficient working capital. This figure was calculated through a process of analysing Transaid's main financial liabilities versus a series of scenarios including reduced unrestricted income or

reductions in grant income and associated overhead recovery amounts. The Trustees have assessed the risks affecting the income and expenditure of the charity and they have agreed that a minimum level of free reserves equal to six months budgeted costs should be maintained. In the 2020/21 budget this figure was calculated as £357,000. As at 31st March 2021 Transaid's reserves stood at £414,844 exceeding the minimum target of £357,000 stipulated in the reserves policy. Looking forward to 2021/22 the reserves are expected to reduce as Covid-19 continue to create uncertainties. However, Transaid is projected to have sufficient funds to meet its obligations as they fall through for the next 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Based on those appropriate reasons the trustees agreed that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Fundraising

Transaid has an in-house fundraising team. This team raises funds through the operation of a Corporate Membership scheme, through undertaking raffles and auctions at industry lunches, dinners and awards ceremonies, and by organising European and African cycle challenges (the execution of which is outsourced to a leading event organising company). Transaid also receives some support from individuals in the form of payroll giving, direct debits and one-off donations. No professional fundraising organisation undertakes fundraising on Transaid's behalf. In 2020/21 Transaid received zero (2019/2020 zero) complaints about its fundraising practices. Transaid adheres to the standards of the Fundraising Regulator and the Institute of Fundraising.

The leadership team does not believe that the organisation's fundraising practises put vulnerable people at risk, nor that they represent unreasonable intrusion on a person's privacy, unreasonably persistent approaches or undue pressure to give, in the course of or in connection with fundraising for the charity. Transaid has a robust GDPR policy in place and carries out no mail or telephone fundraising. All mass email communications have clear ways to opt out of future communications. The funds that are received from industry employees at events are donated by people who are aware of the organisation and who give voluntarily in a face-to-face manner.

Plans for the future

Over the past five years, the organisation has grown in terms of reach and impact, and also in terms of support from the UK transport sector and recognition from the international development community. Transaid's current three-year strategy (2020–2023) focuses where there is unmet need and where we have core competency – road safety and access to health care. All the financial plans and cashflow projections have been developed with due consideration to COVID-19 and how activities may be disrupted. The Finance and Management Committee continue to monitor the situation quarterly so that the organisation can respond rapidly to any unexpected changes in income and expenditure. The general reserves currently being held are enough to cover for any unforeseeable circumstances and allow the organisation to fulfil its future commitments. For this reason the accounts have been prepared on the basis that Transaid is a going concern.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 16th February 1998 and registered as a charity on 24th October 1998. The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 7 to the accounts.

The charity also has a Finance and Management Committee. The purpose of the Finance and Management Committee is to provide a mechanism for analysis and oversight of the financial performance of the organisation, allowing space during full Board meetings for more strategic discussions of the organisation's charitable objectives. The Committee meets at least four times each year, in advance of full Board meetings. Extraordinary meetings and/or conference calls are arranged based on necessity. The Finance Committee is composed of between four and six Trustees, with appropriate experience; the Transaid Chairperson is an ex officio committee member. Committee meetings are also attended by the Chief Executive, Head of Finance, Head of Programmes and Head of Fundraising. The Chair of the Finance & Management Committee is appointed by the full Transaid Board. The Finance and Management Committee's role includes to:

1. Review and recommend the annual budget for approval by the Board of Trustees. This to include a review of staffing levels and costs and overheads.
2. Review the management accounts and cash flow forecast every quarter, against budget, with the purpose of ensuring that Transaid is financially sound and that the reserves policy is formulated and properly implemented. Ensure these accounts are received by the Board and provide support in their review at Board meetings.
3. Set policy for programme bids in terms of financial contribution and ensure any exceptions are approved in accordance with that policy.
4. Ensure the financial procedures operated by the organisation are appropriate and sufficient, meet Charity Commission guidelines as well as the requirements of donor organisations.
5. Review audit reports and agree on the resulting management letter. Ensure that the management letter recommendations are implemented.
6. Review financial and procurement related policies and ensure that any amendment to these are approved by the Trustees.
7. Ensure that the Risk Register is maintained and reviewed annually.
8. Ensure that the Delegation of Authority is appropriate, maintained and reviewed annually.
9. Maintain and review Board of Trustees skills/experience profile.
10. Undertake management reviews and activity as specifically delegated by the Board.

Day to day management of the organisation is delegated to the Chief Executive who in turn is supported by three Heads of Department: the Head of Finance, the Head of Fundraising and the Head of Programmes.

Appointment of trustees

Trustees are appointed through an interview process led by the Board Chairperson, followed by the unanimous approval of the Board of Trustees. Trustees stand for a three-year term before departure or re-election. Trustee selection is guided by a regularly reviewed skills matrix, and balance is sought between representatives of the transport and international development sectors respectively. A balance in terms of gender, ethnic diversity and age is actively encouraged.

Trustee induction and training

Transaid inducts new trustees through a half day programme whereby trustees meet the leadership team, are briefed on the current organisational strategy, and are given time to review the charity governance code.

Trustees are also provided with the following:

1. A copy of the Organisational Strategy
2. Organisational Chart
3. Events Calendar (as appropriate)
4. Previous Year's Annual Report and Accounts

Trustees are also informed about upcoming training courses run by Transaid's auditor.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

Transaid works with a very large range of organisations and believes its strength comes from partnerships. Those organisations from the UK transport and logistics sector which support Transaid through our Corporate Membership scheme have already been listed above.

INGO and NGO partners include: the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers Union (Uganda), DAI Global Health, Disacare (Zambia), Development Data, John Snow International (JSI), Industrial Training Centre (Zambia), Mott MacDonald, National Institute of Transport (Tanzania), Safe Way Right Way (Uganda), North Star Alliance and the Ugandan Professional Drivers Network. Transaid also collaborates with the University of Durham.

Transaid also operates an Ambassador Scheme whereby passionate transport industry supporters produce their own fundraising and activity plans and then with the support of the Transaid team represent the organisation at industry events and other activities of their choosing. More than 30 people support the organisation in this way.

Remuneration policy for key management personnel

Transaid's remuneration policy is based on a commitment to attract, retain, develop, motivate and equitably compensate employees of the highest calibre. Transaid seeks to provide employees with

a compensation package that is non-discriminatory and is competitive with those provided by comparable organisations (international NGO's of a similar financial and staff size).

This policy applies to all employees regardless of where they are based but does not apply to consultants. Salaries are intended to attract and retain quality staff whilst still offering value for money to our donors and partners. Transaid reviews pay for all employees on an annual basis. Pay is reviewed as part of the annual business planning process with a usual implementation date of 1st April each year.

The main considerations for reviewing pay are:

- The rate of inflation and average earnings increase in the UK and international staff
- The financial performance of the organisation and correspondingly, what Transaid can afford.

The level of any pay award will be determined by the Management Team within the overall budget as approved by the Board.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of Transaid Worldwide Services Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 March 2021 was 3 (2019: 3). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was re-appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 13 October 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Jo Godsmark
Chair

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Transaid (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on Transaid's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, internal audit and the audit and risk committee, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
- Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Orchard (Senior statutory auditor)

3 December 2021

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108–114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

| | Note | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2021 Total £ | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2020 Total £ |
|--|------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Income from: | | | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | 95,806 | – | 95,806 | 171,328 | – | 171,328 |
| Charitable activities | | | | | | | |
| Transport for health & road safety | 3 | 151,891 | 303,167 | 455,058 | 166,387 | 489,147 | 655,534 |
| Other trading activities | 4 | 283,086 | – | 283,086 | 397,251 | – | 397,251 |
| Investments | | 42 | – | 42 | 312 | – | 312 |
| Other | 4 | 21,715 | – | 21,715 | 84,230 | – | 84,230 |
| Total income | | 552,540 | 303,167 | 855,707 | 819,508 | 489,147 | 1,308,655 |
| Expenditure on: | | | | | | | |
| Raising funds | 5 | 265,695 | – | 265,695 | 378,930 | – | 378,930 |
| Charitable activities | | | | | | | |
| Transport for health & road safety | 5 | 402,445 | 351,511 | 753,956 | 402,891 | 550,557 | 953,448 |
| Other | 5 | – | – | – | 84,474 | – | 84,474 |
| Total expenditure | | 668,140 | 351,511 | 1,019,651 | 866,295 | 550,557 | 1,416,852 |
| Net income / (expenditure) before transfers | | (115,600) | (48,344) | (163,944) | (46,787) | (61,410) | (108,197) |
| Transfers between funds | | (48,344) | 48,344 | – | (61,410) | 61,410 | – |
| Net income / (expenditure) before net gains / (losses) on investments | | (163,944) | | (163,944) | (108,197) | – | (108,197) |
| Net gains / (losses) on investments | 12 | 12,463 | – | 12,463 | (3,014) | – | (3,014) |
| Net movement in funds | | (151,481) | | (151,481) | (111,211) | – | (111,211) |
| Reconciliation of funds: | | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 566,325 | – | 566,325 | 677,536 | – | 677,536 |
| Total funds carried forward | | 414,844 | | 414,844 | 566,325 | – | 566,325 |

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 18a to the financial statements.

Balance sheet

Company no. 03511363

As at 31 March 2021

| | Note | £ | 2021 £ | £ | 2020 £ |
|--|------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Fixed assets: | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 11 | | 1,894 | | – |
| Investments | 12 | | 111,361 | | 48,898 |
| | | | <u>113,255</u> | | <u>48,898</u> |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Debtors | 13 | 301,231 | | 349,959 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 189,693 | | 411,439 | |
| | | <u>490,924</u> | | <u>761,398</u> | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (189,335) | | (243,971) | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>301,589</u> | | <u>517,427</u> |
| Total net assets | | | <u><u>414,844</u></u> | | <u><u>566,325</u></u> |
| The funds of the charity: | 18 | | | | |
| Restricted income funds | | | – | | – |
| Unrestricted income funds: | | | | | |
| General funds | | 414,844 | | 566,325 | |
| Total unrestricted funds | | | <u>414,844</u> | | <u>566,325</u> |
| Total charity funds | | | <u><u>414,844</u></u> | | <u><u>566,325</u></u> |

Approved by the trustees on 13 October 2021 and signed on their behalf by

Jo Godsmark
Chair

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2021

| | Note | 2021 £ | £ | 2020 £ | £ |
|---|------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities) | | (163,944) | | (108,197) | |
| Depreciation charges | | 474 | | – | |
| Dividends, interest and rent from investments | | (42) | | (312) | |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | | 48,728 | | 38,877 | |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors | | (54,636) | | 63,895 | |
| Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities | | | (169,420) | | (5,737) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | | 42 | | 312 | |
| Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets | | – | | – | |
| Purchase of fixed assets | | (52,368) | | (25,000) | |
| Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities | | | (52,326) | | (24,688) |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year | | | (221,746) | | (30,425) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | | 411,439 | | 441,864 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | | | 189,693 | | 411,439 |

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

| | At 1 April 2020 £ | Cash flows £ | Other changes £ | At 31 March 2021 £ |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 411,439 | (221,746) | – | 189,693 |
| Overdraft facility repayable on demand | – | – | – | – |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 411,439 | (221,746) | – | 189,693 |

1 Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Transaid Worldwide Services Limited is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in United Kingdom.

The registered office address and principal place of business is 137 Euston Road, London, NW1 2AA.

b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) Public benefit entity

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

d) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Key judgements that the charity has made which have a significant effect on the accounts include [estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments].

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

e) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

f) Donations of gifts, services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

g) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

h) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

i) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charity in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering training, consultancy services, and technical assistance undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

j) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, support and governance costs are apportioned on the following bases, which are an estimate of the amount attributable to each activity.

Staff costs are allocated in proportion to the staff costs attributable to each activity.

Office costs are allocated in proportion to the number of FTE staff attributable to each activity.

Auditors' remuneration is allocated in proportion to the amount of direct costs of each activity.

Support costs are the costs of the overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

Where information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is provided to potential beneficiaries, the costs associated with this publicity are allocated to charitable expenditure.

Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities on the basis of area of literature occupied by each activity.

k) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

l) Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,500. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use. Major components are treated as a separate asset where they have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits and are depreciated separately over its useful life.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| ● Fixtures and Fittings | 5 years |
| ● Computer equipment | 5 years |

m) Investments

Investments carried at a valuation are at the market's bid price at the balance sheet date. Purchases and sales include transaction fees charged by the investment managers to cover portfolio review/advice services, and their fees for all other services are therefore charged against investment revenues.

n) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

o) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

p) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

q) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

r) Pensions

The pension scheme in operation is a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which the salaries to which they relate are payable.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

2 Income from donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2021 Total £ | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2020 Total £ |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Donations | 67,173 | – | 67,173 | 77,666 | – | 77,666 |
| Gifts from individuals | 28,633 | – | 28,633 | 18,462 | – | 18,462 |
| Donated services | – | – | – | 75,200 | – | 75,200 |
| | 95,806 | – | 95,806 | 171,328 | – | 171,328 |

Donated services comprise exhibition space at logistics industry events and advertising in logistics industry trade magazines.

3 Income from charitable activities

| | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2021 Total £ | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2020 Total £ |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| UNICEF Zambia PTD | 37,177 | – | 37,177 | – | – | – |
| USAID / JSI Madagascar CCHP project | – | 22,781 | 22,781 | – | 56,833 | 56,833 |
| DFID (Cardno) | 22,073 | – | 22,073 | 32,862 | – | 32,862 |
| GIZ Uganda | – | 45,067 | 45,067 | – | 223,036 | 223,036 |
| Puma Energy Foundation, Nigeria project | – | 20,000 | 20,000 | – | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Grand Challenges Research | – | 23,422 | 23,422 | – | – | – |
| FIAF Foundation | – | 133,156 | 133,156 | – | – | – |
| GCC MAM@Scale, Zambia | – | 39,312 | 39,312 | – | 61,771 | 61,771 |
| Ethiopia WFP | – | – | – | 14,213 | – | 14,213 |
| Amend APM Terminals Ghana | – | – | – | 12,739 | – | 12,739 |
| Gifts in Kind | 23,449 | 17,663 | 41,112 | 44,717 | 66,125 | 110,842 |
| Other income | 69,192 | 1,766 | 70,958 | 61,856 | 75,382 | 137,238 |
| Total income from charitable activities | 151,891 | 303,167 | 455,058 | 166,387 | 489,147 | 655,534 |

4a Income from other trading activities

| | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2021 Total £ | Unrestricted £ | Restricted £ | 2020 Total £ |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Challenge events | 28,893 | – | 28,893 | 17,162 | – | 17,162 |
| Corporate membership | 217,000 | – | 217,000 | 253,541 | – | 253,541 |
| Award evenings & other events | 37,193 | – | 37,193 | 110,584 | – | 110,584 |
| Gifts in kind (raffle prizes) | – | – | – | 15,964 | – | 15,964 |
| | 283,086 | – | 283,086 | 397,251 | – | 397,251 |

4b Other Income

One off Job Retention Scheme Grant received in the year for furloughed employees – £21,060 and £655 sundry income.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5a Analysis of expenditure (current year)

| | Raising funds £ | Project expenditure £ | Governance costs £ | Support costs £ | 2021 Total £ | 2020 Total £ |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Staff costs (Note 7) | 118,587 | 182,971 | 16,165 | 109,192 | 426,915 | 391,070 |
| Social Security costs | 11,598 | 19,134 | 1,341 | 8,674 | 40,747 | 37,788 |
| Pension | 9,549 | 18,297 | 1,616 | 10,569 | 40,031 | 38,201 |
| Compensated absences | 451 | (470) | 54 | 640 | 675 | 2,564 |
| Fundraising expenses | 18,833 | – | – | – | 18,833 | 129,396 |
| Project expenses | – | 371,235 | – | – | 371,235 | 616,586 |
| Auditors remuneration | – | – | 6,700 | – | 6,700 | 6,700 |
| Rent – land and buildings | – | – | – | 55,589 | 55,589 | 57,127 |
| Insurance | – | 8,064 | – | 8,782 | 16,846 | 18,269 |
| Office costs | – | – | – | 42,080 | 42,080 | 34,677 |
| Insurance Claim | – | – | – | – | – | 84,474 |
| | 159,018 | 599,231 | 25,876 | 235,526 | 1,019,651 | 1,416,852 |
| Support costs | 97,213 | 138,313 | – | (235,526) | – | – |
| Governance costs | 9,464 | 16,412 | (25,876) | – | – | – |
| Total expenditure 2021 | 265,695 | 753,956 | – | – | 1,019,651 | |
| Total expenditure 2020 | 378,930 | 1,037,922 | – | – | | 1,416,852 |

Of the total expenditure £651,570 was unrestricted and £368,081 was restricted.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

5b Analysis of expenditure (prior year)

| | Cost of raising funds £ | Project expenditure £ | Governance costs £ | Support costs £ | 2020 Total £ |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Staff costs (Note 7) | 121,132 | 155,698 | 15,098 | 99,142 | 391,070 |
| Social Security costs | 11,882 | 16,360 | 1,345 | 8,201 | 37,788 |
| Pension | 11,207 | 15,570 | 1,510 | 9,914 | 38,201 |
| Compensated absences | 956 | 604 | (39) | 1,043 | 2,564 |
| Fundraising expenses | 129,396 | - | - | - | 129,396 |
| Project expenses | - | 616,586 | - | - | 616,586 |
| Auditors remuneration | - | - | 6,700 | - | 6,700 |
| Rent – land and buildings | - | - | - | 57,127 | 57,127 |
| Insurance | - | 8,823 | - | 9,446 | 18,269 |
| Office costs | - | - | - | 34,677 | 34,677 |
| Insurance Claim | - | 84,474 | - | - | 84,474 |
| | 274,573 | 898,115 | 24,614 | 219,550 | 1,416,852 |
| Support costs | 95,069 | 124,481 | - | (219,550) | - |
| Governance costs | 9,288 | 15,326 | (24,614) | - | - |
| Total expenditure 2020 | 378,930 | 1,037,922 | - | - | 1,416,852 |

Of the total expenditure £866,295 was unrestricted and £550,557 was restricted.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

6 Net income / (expenditure) before net gains / (losses) on investments

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Depreciation | 474 | – |
| Operating lease rentals payable: | | |
| Property | 51,779 | 52,859 |
| Auditor's remuneration (excluding VAT): | | |
| Audit | 6,850 | 6,700 |
| Other services | – | – |
| | <u>51,779</u> | <u>52,859</u> |

7 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

Staff costs were as follows:

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Salaries and wages | 426,915 | 391,070 |
| Social security costs | 40,747 | 37,788 |
| Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes | 40,031 | 38,201 |
| | <u>507,693</u> | <u>467,059</u> |

One employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2020: 1).

The total employee benefits (including pension contributions and employer's national insurance) of the key management personnel were £240,084 (2020: £223,905). The key management personnel comprises of The Chief Executive, Head of Programmes, Head of Fundraising and Head of Finance.

The charity trustees were neither paid nor received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2020: £nil). None of the Trustees were reimbursed any travelling and subsistence costs relating to attendance at meetings of the trustees during the year (2020: £2,579).

For details of charity trustees who received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity see Note 9 Related Party transactions.

8 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was as follows:

| | 2021 No. | 2020 No. |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Raising funds | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| Charitable activities | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Support | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Governance | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| | <u>11.8</u> | <u>11.7</u> |
| Full-time equivalents: | <u>11.4</u> | <u>11.4</u> |

9 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year (2020: £312).

Prior year related party transactions:

Fees for consultancy services amounting to £312 were paid to Garnett Keeler PR, a company of which James Keeler, a trustee of the charity, is a director. The fees were paid for services including filming, editing and transcription of interviews in connection with the RECAP Retaining Knowledge project (2019: £13,426).

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business and no restricted donations from related parties other than noted above.

Transaid Worldwide Trading Limited (Registered number 3550376), which is dormant and has not traded since incorporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary company of the charity.

10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

11 Tangible fixed assets

| | Fixtures and fittings £ | Computer equipment £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At the start of the year | 17,560 | 1,400 | 18,960 |
| Additions in year | – | 2,368 | 2,368 |
| Disposals in year | – | – | – |
| At the end of the year | 17,560 | 3,768 | 21,328 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At the start of the year | 17,560 | 1,400 | 18,960 |
| Charge for the year | – | 474 | 474 |
| Eliminated on disposal | – | – | – |
| At the end of the year | 17,560 | 1,874 | 19,434 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At the end of the year | – | 1,894 | 1,894 |
| At the start of the year | – | – | – |

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

12 Investments

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| Market Value: | | |
| Market value at 1 April 2020 | 48,898 | 26,912 |
| Additions in year | 50,000 | 25,000 |
| Net gains/losses on revaluation at 31 March 2021 | 12,463 | (3,014) |
| Market value at 31 March 2021 | 111,361 | 48,898 |

13 Debtors

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Trade debtors | 158,904 | 221,603 |
| Prepayments | 48,535 | 50,100 |
| Accrued income | 93,792 | 78,256 |
| | 301,231 | 349,959 |

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Trade creditors | 36,652 | 12,768 |
| Taxation and social security | 38,730 | 45,391 |
| Short-term compensated absences (holiday pay) | – | 5,966 |
| Other creditors | 65 | 5,491 |
| Accruals | 7,889 | 39,540 |
| Deferred income (note 15) | 105,999 | 134,815 |
| | 189,335 | 243,971 |

15 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises funds received in advance for expenditure in a future period. Scottish Dinner a fundraising event £28,530 (2020: £72,030 of which £43,500 was refunded after the event was cancelled) which was to take place in June 2020 now deferred to a later period, date not yet set. PUMA, for the Ghana PDT project £40,000. Income of £6,849 was also received in advance for the Way of the Roses (WOTR) Cycle Challenge taking place in September 2021. £30,328 (2020: £28,632) Cycle Malawi to take place in September 2022, and £292 for Run Transaid in April 2021.

| | Scottish Dinner £ | PUMA Ghana/GIZ Uganda £ | LEJOG/ WOTR Cycle Challenge £ | Malawi Cycle Challenges & other £ | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------|----------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 72,030 | 13,483 | 20,670 | 28,632 | 134,815 | 26,099 |
| Amount released to income in the year | (43,500) | (13,483) | (20,670) | – | (77,653) | (200,832) |
| Amount deferred in the year | – | 40,000 | 6,849 | 1,988 | 48,837 | 309,548 |
| Balance at the end of the year | 28,530 | 40,000 | 6,849 | 30,620 | 105,999 | 134,815 |

16 Pension scheme

The pension scheme in operation is a defined contribution scheme managed by Aegon. Basic contributions are 6% for the employee and 10% for the employer. The employer's contributions are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which the salaries to which they relate are payable. The employer's contributions in the year amounted to £59,392 (2020: £38,201). At 31 March 2021 there were £4,661 accrued pension contributions (2020: £4,966) and there were 10 employees enrolled in the scheme (2020: 11).

17a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)

| | General unrestricted £ | Designated £ | Restricted £ | Total funds £ |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Fixed assets – Investments | 111,255 | – | – | 111,255 |
| Net current assets | 303,589 | – | – | 303,589 |
| Net assets at 31 March 2021 | 414,844 | – | – | 414,844 |

17b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)

| | General unrestricted £ | Designated £ | Restricted £ | Total funds £ |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Fixed Assets Investments | 48,898 | – | – | 48,898 |
| Net current assets | 517,427 | – | – | 517,427 |
| Net assets at 31 March 2020 | 566,325 | – | – | 566,325 |

18a Movements in funds (current year)

| | At 1 April 2020 £ | Income & gains £ | Expenditure & losses £ | Transfers £ | At 31 March 2021 £ |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Restricted funds: | | | | | |
| Madagascar USAID/JSI CCHP | – | 38,079 | (51,769) | 13,690 | – |
| Grand Challenges Research Fund | – | 23,422 | (23,422) | – | – |
| Ghana Puma Energy Foundation | – | 20,000 | (20,000) | – | – |
| Nigeria PUMA | – | – | (1,097) | 1,097 | – |
| Uganda GIZ | – | 48,618 | (73,625) | 25,007 | – |
| Zambia GCC MAM@Scale TTS 3 | – | 5,262 | (5,262) | – | – |
| Zambia FIA Foundation | – | 133,156 | (141,706) | 8,550 | – |
| Zambia GCC MAM@Scale | – | 34,630 | (34,630) | – | – |
| Total restricted funds | – | 303,167 | (351,511) | 48,344 | – |
| Unrestricted funds: | | | | | |
| General funds | 566,325 | 565,003 | (668,140) | (48,344) | 414,844 |
| Total unrestricted funds | 566,325 | 565,003 | (668,140) | (48,344) | 414,844 |
| Total funds | 566,325 | 868,170 | (1,019,651) | – | 414,844 |

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

18b Movements in funds (prior year)

| | At 1 April 2020 £ | Income & gains £ | Expenditure & losses £ | Transfers £ | At 31 March 2020 £ |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Restricted funds: | | | | | |
| Madagascar USAID/JSI CCHP | – | 80,190 | (80,190) | – | – |
| Grand Challenges Research Fund | – | – | (7,278) | 7,278 | – |
| Nigeria Puma Energy Foundation | – | 6,000 | (31,490) | 25,490 | – |
| Uganda GIZ | – | 283,048 | (283,048) | – | – |
| Zambia MMV | – | 28,985 | (34,981) | 5,996 | – |
| Zambia GCC MAM@Scale | – | 90,924 | (113,570) | 22,646 | – |
| Total restricted funds | – | 489,147 | (550,557) | 61,410 | – |
| Unrestricted funds: | | | | | |
| General funds | 677,536 | 819,508 | (869,309) | (61,410) | 566,325 |
| Total unrestricted funds | 677,536 | 819,508 | (869,309) | (61,410) | 566,325 |
| Total funds | 677,536 | 1,308,655 | (1,419,866) | – | 566,325 |

Purposes of restricted funds

Madagascar, USAID, CCHP project, supporting emergency transport under the Community Capacity for Health Programme.

South Africa, Nigeria and Tunisia, GCRF, a research programme looking at women as users of public transport and employees within the sector.

Ghana, PUMA Energy Foundation, building capacity of HGV and PSV driver training.

Nigeria, Puma Energy Foundation, contribution to Nasarawa State emergency transport scheme.

Uganda, GIZ, building the capacity of HGV and PSV driver training.

Zambia, FIAF Foundation, provide a number of COVID-19 prevention and preparedness activities to Zambia government.

Zambia, MMV, addressing lack of access to quality severe malaria treatment in Serenje district.

Zambia, Grand Challenges Canada, Transition to Scale of the MAMaZ Against Malaria project.

19 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods:

| | Property | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ | £ |
| Less than one year | 53,297 | 53,297 |
| One to five years | 53,297 | – |
| Over five years | – | – |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 106,594 | 53,297 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |

20 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.